GENERAL NOTES.

THREE important school measures are now before the Illinois Legislature, and will probably become laws. They are a compulsory education bill, a free textbook or school library bill, and two bills which aim to raise the standard of county superintendents and establish a uniform system of text-books throughout the State.

WHAT is known as the Wisconsin method of grading schools is attracting much attention in the West, and is being generally adopted. The prominent features of this plan are as follows: A course of study embracing the elementary branches, the classification of the pupils of each school into three grades. primary, intermediate and grammar; defining the regular steps to be taken in each grade; the adoption of rules to govern the promotion and graduation of the pupils, and the use of a simple and yet complete method of school records.

THE opinion entertained by many that England is to be burned inside out by a few packages of dynamite is all bosh. Great Britain has too much wealth, her interests are too wide-spread and diversified, to be overthrown in a single night by the aid of a can of dynamite. The continued agitation of the Irish question will bring about changes, but they will be geologic changes, and will be wrought as silently and effectively. If catastrophe be the result of these changes, the causes are of a long and far-reaching series, and no one act. whether of Fenian or loyal subject, can be picked out as the predonimating

A FEW day ago a letter appeared in the Philadelphia Record calling attention to the lack of educational facilities for the papper children of the State of Pennsylvania. Commenting on this suggestion The Record says: "Why should not the State send its wards to school, to the public schools as well as to the public almshouses? If it is the business of the State to educate the children of parents who are able to pay for it, it is a hundred times the business of the State to educate the unfortunate children whose parents (if they have any) are unable to pay for it. These children should be sent to the public schools and in their case the law should compel it. The duty of looking after them is devolved upon society.

- A MAN by the name of Charles Moon who is employed in a Denver billiard saloon, swallowed a live bull frog on a wager, after which he drank a glass of whiskey and said that he felt remarkably well. The frog is reported to have been six inches long and two inches across the breast. It is high time that this sort of thing was stopped. Since the eating-match road to glory wa opened the conditions have been getting harder and harder, until now not one poor but honest young man in a thousand can hope to achieve fame in that line. Possibly some allowance ought to be made for the Denver man, for it is understood that he thinks Jonah is the name of a Boston champion who swallowed a whale, and that he is merely endeavoring to maintain the honor of Colorado.

THE New York Tribune of a recent date gives its readers carefully prepared reports from all the wheat-growing sections, with the single exception of California. From these reports it will be seen that the outlook for an average crop of wheat this year is very good, the reports of damage from the severe cold proving false in nearly every case. The warm, genial weather and refreshing rains of a few days ago dispelled all fears which were rife earlier this spring. Minnesota reports a slight falling off, but this is due to the fact that the farmers of that state are turning their attention more and more to dairying, believing this to be a surer and swifter return than wheat. But the falling off in this one state will be much more than counter-balanced by the increased acreage in the newer wheatgrowing sections. Dakota, for instance, will nearly double the acreage of a year ago, and the probabilities are that the yield will be correspondingly increased. Wisconsin, Missouri and Kentucky will have an increased acreage of from 10 to 20 per cent. Ohio will suffer the greatest loss, because the snow fall was lighter there than in other states, but the "Old Buck eye State" will not fall more than one-third behind her usual erop. There are still many- perils for the crop to encounter, including drouth. unfavorable weather, chinch bugs, and the like, but taken all in all, the pros pects are good for more than an average erop, all the croskers to the contrary, potwithstanding,

King Humbert of Italy-who, by th way, has just been celebrating the completion of the thirty-ninth year of his life and the fifth of his reign-leads in private a plain, simple life, and is fond of occupation and of home. He rises early, spends a little time in study, and then takes exercise in the arden. From eight to nine eives the Minister of the Royal old, and from nine to eleven the other ministers. At eleven he and the Queen take breakfast together with the Prince of Naples seated between them. From one to three they receive ors and then drive out. Their dinhour is seven o'clock, and they usually retire soon after ten. Som times the Queen attends operas or the theatre, but the King is almost never

MICHIGAN.

The trouble at Addison, Lenawee county, among the laborers on the Michigan and Ohio railroad, seems to arise from dissatisation among the men, who are principally foreigners, at their treatment by the contractor, one Corrigan. It is stated, among other things, that the men were originally promised \$1.50 per day, and that at the end of the month they were paid only at the rate of \$1.25 per day; an adjustment against which they very naturally kicked. The men quit work, and under the leadership of a Polack named Wynd, went over the entire length of Corrigan's contract, about four miles, and compelled their fellow laborers to follow their example. It is said they threatened the life of those who refused to comply, and also destroyed some little property. In all about 116 men joined in the strike. Wynd was arrested by Deputy Sheriff Craudall of Addison, and taken to Adrian to Jail. The end is not yet, Wynd still being confined in jail. The engineer who has charge of the work says there would be no trouble with the men if the alnoxious contractor Corrigan was out of the way. The trouble at Addison, Lenawed

The senate adopted the following The senate adopted the following amendment to a bill before it in committee of the whole: "Any railroad company in this state having either, or both, of its termini at the shore of one of the navigable lakes or streams through which the boundary line between this state and other states, or the dominion of Canada, passed, where physical connection between its road and other railroads without the state is impracticable by reason without the state is impracticable by reason of such intervening navigable body of water, may own and operate on such body of water such number of steamboats, barges or vessels as the traffic of passengers and freight between it and such other railroads shall render necessary, or it may loan money to any per-son or corporation in aid of the construction of steamboats, barges or other vessels to be so operated." Raliroad corporations and ves-sel owners are highly gratified over this action of the senate.

Kalamazoo is to have a new court house costing \$60,000.

A steamboat mail service has been established between Detroit and Sault St. Marle, via Detour, a distance of 350 miles. The round trip is to be made five times a week during the season of navigation for 1883.

The annual report of the Flint and Pere Marquette Railroad is just issued. The earnings for 1882 were \$2,165,219; the operating expenses and taxes, \$1,432,207; increase of gross carnings over 1881, 16 per cent; the in-crease of net earnings, 32 2-3 per cent.

"Local option" is a fixed law in Michigan.
Miss Jennie Campbell, an estimable young lady of Quincy, died at her home in that village a few days ago. She is the young lady who created such a sensation in the coun lady who created such a sensation in the coun-ty about two months ago by her alleged faith care. For some time she had been afflicted with consumption, and the fore part of Febru-ary was so low as not to be able to raise her head from the pillow or eat any solid food. A series of prayers were offered in her behalf by the best people of Quincy, after which she seemed to be visited with intraculous strength, and without forethought or effort areas from her bed walked to a neighbor's and ate a her bed, walked to a neighbor's and ate a hearty meal. She has since been about town most of the time, but her strength at last gave out and death claim its own.

Section 3548 of the compiled laws, referring to the State agricultural college at Lausing, directs: The academical year shall consist of not less than nine calendar months. This academical year may be divided into such terms by the state board of agriculture as in their judgement will best secure the objects for which the college was founded. The board may at any time temporarily suspend the college in case of fire, the prevalence of fatal diseases, or other unforseen calamity. A bill has been introduced in the House which seeks to strike out this section, and substitute the following: Inasmuch as farmers have to be educated, and not members of the so-called learned professions, and inasmuch as something or another may be learned of farmer knowledge in all seasons of the year, students are hereby required to remain in the college and typecars at least tea and a half monther Section 3548 of the compiled laws, are hereby required to remain in the college as such students at least ten and a half months as such students at least ten and a half months in each year; and it is hereby expressly directed that as much as practical the English and other branches of said education shall be given during the winter months so far as to leave the other portions of the year for a practical outdoor farmer knowledge. The vacations of six weeks herein provided for shall be divided into terms of two weeks each. The times whereof, and the volter of closing the institution in case. and the policy of closing the institution in case of an epidemic, is left to the state board of

A bill is pending in the New York egislature to pension the teachers' in the pub-lic schools of New York. It authorizes the teachers to create a pension fund with their own money, and is said to be favored by the majority of teachers. The bill provides for the retirement of teachers at the age of 70.

The Kentucky ministers' temp convention ask the legislature to prohibit the sale of intoxicating liquors within three miles of any church, university, college, academy or school house in towns of less than 1,000 inhabi-

April 26 was observed as Memorial Day in the South. In all the larger cities business was entirely suspended, and the graves of the confederate dead decorated with imposing

ceremonies. The spring fair of the Central Michigan Agricultural Society will be held in Lan-sing, May 29, 30, 31 and June 1. This fair will be for the exhibition and sale of live stock, farm implements and trials of speed for run-ning and trotting horses, for the purpose of their development and sale.

. The prohibitory amendment met with an overwhelming defeat in the House of Repre-sentatives, which settles the question for this session of legislature.

Miss Eliza Paige of Paw Paw, died or Miss Filiza Fringe of Faw Faw, died on the 27th of April in her ninety-second year. In early life she was an intimate friend of Long-fellow and Whittner with whom she continued to correspond until advancing years rendered it impossible. Nearly 40 years ago she es-tablished and managed for many years a very successful ladies' seminary in Ann Arbor, ac-cumulating thereby a competence sufficient for her declining days.

Mrs. A. D. Clark, of Battle Creek. who shot Frankie Carr at Lansing, has been placed under \$1,000 bonds by Justice Pinckney to await examination. A. D. Clark, the cause to await examination. A. D. Clark, the cause of all the trouble, is held under a fraudulent

Bay County is the smallest county in

By an amendment made to the law relative to paupers, it is ordered that every pauper shall be supported in the township, city or county where he may be, and if he has gained a settlement in any township or city in such county he shall be maintained by such township or city.

The coroner's jury in the case of Gertie Kor, killed by a Chicago & West Michi-gan train at Grand Rapids on April 22, con-cluded that proper care had not been taken to protect the lives of citizens.

Detroit is said to be the greatest bean market in the United States, if not in the

The total indebtedness of Grand Rapids is \$500,000 including \$80,000 school Men who get drunk in Allegan will have an opportunity to pay their fines by working them out on the streets.

Two copper battle axes and spear heads, relies a century or more old of Indi races, have been unearthed at West Bay Cit their workmanship indicates a skill which seldon attributed to those early times.

A Horrible Death.

William Pelton, an estimable young ma living near Grass Lake, came to his death in a frightful manner a few days since. He had been out driving, and on his return home started to drive across the railroad track. The road at the crossing was down hill, and stores and other buildings prevented the young man from seeing the express train which came thundering along, and reached the crossing at the same time he did. Pelton was instantly killed, the upper part of the skull being completely severed. The horse was killed, and the phacton torn into fragments. The night watchman was in the depot at the time the accident occurred, and when he came out and saw the horrible tragedy that had occurred as the result of his carelessness, he became a raving maniac, and tried to take his own life.

A sensation was created in the Chapma House at Lansing the other day. One Thomp son, whose real name is A. D. Clark, a builde

a woman who claimed to be his wife. On the day of the tragedy another woman and two children arrived from Battle Creek, accompanied by a lawyer. This woman claimed to be and undoubtedly was, wife No 1. She tried to find Clark, alias Thompson, but failed. Later in the day Clark and wife No. 3 were in the office the day Clark and wife No. 2 were in the office of the Chapman House, when No. 1 entered and asked for a few moments' conversation with Clark. To this No. 2 objected, and tried to prevent a private interview. Wife No. 1 then drew a revolver and fired, the ball striking her rival just below the orbit of the left eye and from its passage is supposed to be imbedded in the muscles of the neck, on the right side. Briefly the causes which led to this tragedy, as related by the parties themselves are about as follows: A. D. Clark, the man in the case, is a well known builder in Battle Creek. About seven years ago he met Susan Thompson in Boston. They were never married, he says, but lived together about seven years in Boston, New York, Montreal and Battle Creek. They had three children, the oldest a girl aged 7 years, the voungest aged five months. The second child died several years ago. They have lived well and apparently happily until the woman became jealous and accused Clark of paying attention to other women. Nearly a year ago Clark was in Chicago, and became acquainted with a variety actress named Frankle Care and was navied to ber. Since a year ago Clark was in Chicago, and became acquainted with a variety actress named Frankle Carr, and was narried to her. Since that time his descrition of his first love has been more marked, until the woman's jealousy caused her to commit the terrible deed.

A Fatal Crash.

On the morning of the 27th of April at abou 2.30 o'clock the regular passenger train going west on the Grand Trunk broke the air piper innecting the engine and air brakes and the brakes working automatically stopped the train midway between Olivet and Bellevue, about 15 miles east of Battle Creek. A heavy freight train was running close behind at a speed of 00 miles an hour, and although a brakeman had been sent back to flag the freight train yet owing to the heavy grade and a bad curve in the road, it could not be stopped in time and went crashing into the rear of the passenger train, telescoping the two sleeping coaches. The engine of the freight train was driver through the entire length of the two sleepers, reducing them to splinters. Help was at once sent for. On arriving at the week a horrible length of the two sleepers, the same of t sent for. On arriving at the wreck a horrible sight was presented. The road where the collision occurred is through a swamp and the bank is raised up 10 or 12 feet above the ground, a water swale being on each side. The passengers in the day coaches had jumped out to save themselves and waded through the bog. The rear sleeping coach fortunately only had three passengers. Had it been full as usual every one would have been killed. The conductor of the Pullman car, P. J. Wall of Montreal, an old and faithful employe of the road, was crushed the Pullman car, P. J. Wall of Montreal, an old and faithful employe of the road, was crushed up in the rear of the car and thrown on top of the engine boiler, his legs and arms being broken and the escaping steam scalding him in a terrible manner. He only lived a few min-utes. The passengers in the first coaches all escaped, no one being injured except in the two sleeping coaches, the Quebec and the Galena. There were about 150 passengers on the train, and of these three are dead and Galena. There were about 150 passengers on the train, and of these three are dead and eleven are badly injured. The dead are P. J. Wall of Montreai, conductor of the sleeping car, H. Frye, Englewood, N. J., and J. W. Higgins, a commercial traveler of Detroit. The injured presented a terrible sight, two or three persons being so badly scalded that the flesh dropped off in pieces. An investigation was at once commenced by the State railroad commissioner, and so far as can be learned the secident was not cansed by the carelessness of accident was not caused by the carelessness of anyone, but by the breaking down of the pas-senger train between stations. The total loss to the company of rolling stock will be about

The Legislature. SENATE, April 25. - The governor mmunicated his approval of the acts to mend the act incorporating the old fire de partment of Detroit; authorizing the town of Kearney to sell real estate to Autrim county; permitting mutual fire insurance companies of other states to business in Michigan; incorporating the grand army of the republic; re-incor aring the grand army of the republic, re-incor-porating Piainwell; to provide for the adjust ment of rights on the division of territories in cities and townships; authorizing the forma-tion of companies to construct and maintain water courses; making appropriations for the support of insane soldiers at the Michigan asyium; authorizing the state librarian to trans-fer serial articles to the ourstermaster general; asyum; authorizing the state librarian to trans-fer certain articles to the quartermaster general; for the encouragement of rifle practice among state troops; for the relief of the Grand Tra-verse county agricultural society. The follow-ing passed, unless otherwise noted: Relating to telephone companies and to regulate the rental of telephones; changing name of First Congregational society; amending act of 1879-relative to leasehold interests in lands on excenrelative to leasehold interests in lands on e relative to leasehold interests in lands on execution; legalizing actions of electors of Elk
Rapids in raising money for a town hall; amending section '742,' C. L., relative to fees of witnesses; reincorporating Saranac. The bili
providing for the punishment of persons guilty
of assaults on females was referred to the
judiciary committee, and without transacting
other business the Senate adjourned.

House-Very little business was transacted by the House. A message was received from by the House. A message was received from the governor announcing his approval of an act to incorporate the village of Emmett in the county of St. Clair. The following resolution, offered by Mr. Fyfe was adopted: Resolved That during the remainder of this session, except the last week thereof, all messages coming from the Senate containing amendments. cept the last week thereof, an incessages coming from the Senate containing amendments to House bills snall be read at length and printed in the journal and shall not be acted upon until the day next succeeding the receipt thereof. Under the above rule, several Senate thereof. Under the above rule, several senate messages relative to amended bills were laid over for one day; among them being the message returning H. B. 45 (file 103) to amend section one (on the powers of village councils) of chapter 7 of the general village incorporation ct, approved April 1, 1875.

SENATE, April 24 .- The bill to add to act 259 of 1881 six new sections giving electors in local municipalities power to prohibit the sale of intoxicating liquors in their respective localities was lost by a vote of 10 year and 16 nays. No bills were put on passage the entire time of the Senate being spent in committee of the whole considering bills on the general or-

House.-The Auditor-General submitted

House.—The Auditor-General submitted a report as to the number of dealers in liquors and the taxes paid by them in certain cities of the State, showing a very great increase in the amount of tax received in 1882 over that of 1881, with a considerable diminution in the number of saloons, mathematically demonstrating the success with which the present quor tax law is enforced. The following bills passed on the the third reading except as otherwise noted: To provide for the disposition of certain lands granted to the State of Michigas for railroad purposes by acts of Congress of June 3, 1856, and March 4, 1873, upon the route from Grand Haven to Flint ar dthence to Fort Huron, in the State of Michigas, to secure route from Grand Haven to Flint and thence to Port Huron, in the State of Michigan, to secure the title thereto to bona fide settlers and purchasers, and to provide for the further sale thereof, and to provide for the adjustment of certain taxes hereafter assessed thereon; charging off the books of the Auditor-General certain land warrants; for a commission to report upon the desirability of the State purchasing the Michigan Central and Michigan Southern Railroads; for the management of cemeteries in Grand Rapids; the management of cemeteries in Grand Rapids relative to liens of laborers, mechanics an ouilders, tabled; making an appropriation fo paying a street in front of the State Prison a paving a street in front of the State Prison at Jackson, tabled; reincorporating Dundee; tabled; amending sections 7471-3-3, of the compiled laws, relative to Attorney's fees, passed; amending the act of 1881 relative o public instruction, passed; requiring mutual insurance companies to make vesrly itemized reports to each member thereof residing in bhis State, of moneys received and disbursed, passed; amending section 5, chapter 11, of the act of 1881, relating to public instruction; umending sections 5, 7 and 28, of the law of 1873, creating the office of Commissioner of Railroads, returned to the Senate for correction in accordance with the record; amending sections 4398-99 and 4400 of the compiled laws, relative to title to the lands of the heirs of deceased persons; making an appropriation for an additional solier at the Pontica asylum; for liceusing stallions, recommitted to the ommittee of the

SENATE, April 25 .- Wyandotte officlais ask the passage of a bill to prohibit the Detroit house of correction from receiving No. 13, proposing an amendment to the Con-stitution prohibiting the traffic in liquor, was taken from the table and put on its final passage. Senator Shoemaker offered as a substitut two alternative propositions, in terms the sam

taxation of the liquor traffic. The substitute was lost, yeas 11, nays 17. The Senate joint resolution No. 13 was then lost by the following resolution No. 13 was then lost by the following vote: Yeas, 20; nays, 11, not two-thirds. The joint resolution was then reconsidered and laid on the table. The following were passed on third reading: Amending certain sections of the general railroad law; legalizing the action in laying out ditches in Leroy, Calhoun Co.; amending the charter of East Saginaw; for a uniform system of accounts by Superintendents, Overseers and Directors of the Poor; proposing an amendment to the constitution relative to the compensation of members of the Legislature; requiring certain terms of the lingbam Circuit Court to be held in Lansing. The local option bill, defeated yesterday, was reconsidered and laid on the table.

House.—The bill designating as legal holidays all days upon which State elections may be held. Unfavorably reported and laid upon the table. The local option bill was returned to the Governor, upon his request. The Governor, by message, announced his approval of the following acts, originating in the House: To provide for the constructing of stoneor macadamide. nor, by message, announced his approval of the following acts, originating in the House: To provide for the constructing of stoneor macadamized roads in Bay County; appropriating \$2,000 for the salary of the Auditor General; to amend section 4907, compiled laws, relative to the Supreme Court; to amend the acts incorporating the Villages of Caro, in Tuscola Co., Hesperia, in Oceans Co., and Newsyge and Montague, in Muskegon Co.; to amend the act incorporating Holland Christian Reformed Churches; to provide for the assessment of delinquent taxes on part paid lands in certain cases; to amend sections 8 and 9 of act 194 of 1877, relative to insane asylums; appropriating \$243 for overdrafts at the House of Correction at Iomía; changes having been made in the wording, without changing the sense, of House joint resolution, relative to a prohibitory amendment, the resolution was put on the order of third reading. The joint select committee to investigate charges against the State Fish Commission reported seriatim: 1. That there was no improper expenditure of money for property at Pokagon, but that there was some carclessness shone as to obtaining a title, which has been corrected. 2. That the commission acted within the scope of its authority in removing Supt. Portman and appointing his successor. 3. That, though the commission meant and really did no harm.

SENATE, April 27—Nearly the entire

SENATE, April 27-Nearly the entire session was taken up listening to reports on bills, all of which was put on the general order The following bills were passed on third reading; to regulate the management of railroads and to prevent unjust discriminations against and to prevent unjust discriminations against local freight; to provide for the incorporation of the Grand Temple of Honer of Michigan and subordinate temples; to amend the act of 1877 relative to the Commission of Mineral Statistics; to amend the act incorporating Bay City.

House.—Petitions were received from the manufactures of Albion remonstrating against the "Williams freight discrimination bill," as the same, if passed, will operate most disastrously on the manufacturing interests of the state. The Governor communicated his approval of the acts to reincorporate Caro; relative to justices' courts in Detroit; making appropriations for the State Normal School; authorizing the consolidation of Oddfellows associations. The joint resolution (House joint resolution No. 15) submitted an amendment to the Constitution prohibiting the traffic in resolution No. 15) submitted an amendment to the Constitution prohibiting the traffic in liquor was put on its final passage and lost, year 56, mays 36, not two-thirds. The follow-ing passed on third reading, unless otherwise noted: House bill No. 183, for a State road in ing passed on third reading, unless otherwise noted: House bill No. 183, for a State road in Sherman, Keweenaw Co., yeas 60, nays 0; House bill No. 266, authorizing a Judge of the Supreme Court to allow the issuance of writs of error, yeas 69, nays 3; House bill No. 290, amending the charter of Grand Rapids, yeas 67, nays 0; House bill No. 198, for selecting jurors in the Upper Peninsula, yeas 51, nays 16; Senate bill No. 144, amending section 6630, relative to proceedings against public bodies, yeas 68, nays 0; House bill No. 250, relative to Washtenaw County Agricultural Society, yeas 75, nays 0; House bill No. 255, relative to Washtenaw County Agricultural Society, yeas 75, nays 0; House bill No. 265, to prevent malicious annoyance by writing, yeas 59, nays 3; House bill No. 272, reincorporating Dundee, recommitted to the committee of the whole; House ill No. 272, reincorporating Vicksburg, yeas 60, nays 0; House bill No. 272, reincorporating Vicksburg, yeas 60, nays 0; House bill No. 285, amending act 167 of 1851 relative to "Robertson's Michigan in the War;" yeas 67, nays 0; House bill No. 290, changing the name of G. W. Potter to George Washington Mahaffy; yeas 73, nays 3; for the purchase and distribution of volumes containing the general laws of this State with digest of court decisions thereon, otherwise known as "the Howell bill," passed on third reading; House bill No. 206, appropriating \$129,150 to the Deaf and Dumb Institute at Flint, passed; Senate bill No. 91, appropriating \$190,000 to the Reform School at Lansing.

SENATE, April 27 .- The special comnittee on the charges against the management Chapman, reported, giving a history of the case. The conclusions reached are that no blame is properly chargeable to the officers or employes of the institution; that they used all possible precautions both to guard against the diphtheria and to prevent its spread from the first moment o its discovery in their midst. At the same time from the feeling existing the ommittee say the petitioners acted in good faith and did a public service in prompting the investigation. The regular standing commit-tee on the institution concurred in the report. The Governor vetoed the Senate joint resoluion No. 67, legalizing the organization of ractional school district No. 5 of Forest Home fractional school district No. 5 of Forest Home and Central Lake, Antrim County. A meeting consisting of two men, their wives and the mother of one of the wives—five persons—voted a bonded indebtedness of \$500 on the district. The proceedings at the meeting were reversed by the Circuit Court. The Governor depreciates such unlawful acts, in which the transgressors "rely on the Legislature to make it all right." The message and bill were laid on the table. Gov. Begole signified his approval of the following acts: For the taking of private property in opening streets in Detroit; for an appropriation of a boller at the Pontiac Asylum making appropriation for the pioneer society; appropriation of a boiler at the routine asymmetrials appropriation for the pioneer society; in reference to title to the lands of heirs of deceased persons. Senate joint resolution for the changing off of the books of the Auditor deceased persons. Senate joint resolution for the changing off of the books of the Auditor General of certain accounts. Senate joint resolution for the relief of Edward Blanchard. The following passed, unless otherwise noted: Revising acts for the of the poor, sections 1850, 1851 of the compiled laws; repealing section 10 of act 81 of 1873, relative to the State Board of Health, tabled; amending section 8 of the act of 1869 relative to the powers of fire and marine insurance companies; amending the act of 1864, relative to soldiers' bounties, recommitted to the Committee on Military Affairs with instructions to report upon the number of soldiers to be affected by the proposed amendment and the cost of the same to the State; to insure the payment of wages earned and for materials used in constructing public buildings or works; amending the act relative to the improvement of Saginw River; amending sections 3134 et seq. of the compiled laws relative to institutions of learning; amending sections 3271 et seq. of the compiled laws relative to institutions of learning; amending sections 3271 et seq. of the compiled laws relative to institutions of learning; amending sections confirmed the accountments of James M. Welch, of Detroit The Senate in executive sessions confirmed the appointments of James M. Welch, of Detroit, and George M. Henry, of Van Buren, to be Jury Commissioners for Wayne for the term of

six years.

House.—The Governor, by message, announced his approval of the following acts originating in the House: To amend chapter 10 of act 164 of 1884, relative to public instruction, etc.; to authorize the construction of sidewalks along highways in townships and villages; to amend section 2 of chapter 8 of act 243 of 1881, for the selection of jurors to lay out highways; to prevent fishing near shutes or fish ladders; to change the name of "First Congregational" to "First Presbyterian" Society of Tpsilanti; to anend the act relative to the sale of lease-hold interests in lands on execution; to authorize the issue of a patent for certain lands to George Punches; to amend section 5179 of the compiled laws, relative to courts of chancery; compiled laws, relative to courts of chancery to amend act 243 of 1881, relative to building and repairing bridges; to prevent fast driving or riding over bridges owned by counties; to amend section 23 of act 359 of 1875, relative to unend section 23 of act 359 of 1875, relative to Detroit Water Works system; to amendate act incorporating Corunna. The Governor also uncounced that an act to amend section 1 of chapter 7 of "an act granting and defining the powers and duties of incorporated villages, approved April 16, 1875," had been deposited in the office of the Secretary of State. This is the act (originally known as House bill No. 45, 11e 103), giving power to suppress alloops. die 103), giving power to suppress saloons which the Governor signed and approved Apri 20, 1883; it was voted to open the daily sea sions at 9 a.m., hereafter, and to hold session on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday evening

DETROIT MARKETS. Detroit, April 30, 1883. Detroit, April 30, 1883.

Wheat—The wheat market has been unusually quiet for a few days past, the sales being from 12 to 15 per cent. less than for the week previous. With the opening of navigation however, the market has brightened considerably, and quotations for to day are as follows. No. 1 white, \$1 04\cdots (@\$1 04\cdots (...) No. 2 white, \$4\cdots (...) \$4\

FLOUR-The record of the market to-da shows the market to be unchanged. In tain quarters a good inquiry is reported a free movement of stock: through other confree movement of stock: through other chan-nels the movement is rather slow and only it certain directions. Prices are unchanged but are steady and even firm for some descriptions of stock, and quotations are repeated: Rollen process, \$5 25@\$5.50; Winter wheats, city brands, \$5.25; Winter wheat brands, country \$4.90@\$5.00; Winter patents, \$6.50@\$6.75; Minnesota brands, \$6.00@6.50; Minnesota patents, \$7.50@\$8.50.

CLOVER SEED—None is moving and prices are nominal at about \$8 40 for prime seed and \$8 10@8 15 for No 2 seed.

RYB FLOUR-In fair demand at \$4@4 25 OAT MEAL—In fair demand; Ohio kiln-dried 7 25@7 50; common stock, \$5 75@6 25. FEED—The market is very unsettled. For bran shippers could not pay over \$14, yet none can be secured at that rate, and for local trade \$14 50@15 are quoted terms. For middlings no reliable rate can be named. Corn meal is quiet at \$23@25, and corn and oates at the same

CORN—Is quiet, but the market is steady and seems even strong. For new corn 57@57% c are sominal terms; of high mixed one car load was

day, but the market appears to be well sustained. Sales of No 2 outs include 1 carload at 45c and 2,000 bushels for May at the same rate; of No 2 white 2 carloads at 47c and 1 do at

POTATOES—Receivers report a dull market, and it is difficult to place invoices even at the decline. Early Rose are not quotable at over 50@55c. and less desirable stock at 40@45c. New Bermudas are quoted at \$7 50 per bbi. POULTRY—Little or none is offered and the market is unsettled; live chickens would command 10@lic and dressed 14@15c. Demands

are poorly supplied.

Provisions—A good seasonable demand prevails for products of all kinds, but especially for smoked and for dried meats. Prevailing terms are as follows: Mess pork, \$19 75@30; family, \$20 50; clear, \$21 50@22. Lard, 11½&12c for tierces, 12½c for half barrels. Hams, 13@13¼c. shoulders, 9¼@9½; bacon, 12½c: dried beef, 13@13½c; extra mess beef, \$12 75@18.

DRIED FRUIT-Inactive, all descriptions ing quiet; apples, \$@\$54c; evaporated fruit, 14@15c; peaches, 56@16c, evaporated 30@\$2c pitted cherries, 29@50c; raspberries, 10@He; California plums, 18c.

California piums, 18c.

BUTTER— Receipts are light and even the moderate demands of the local trade are not well supplied. Fine fish roll has sold at 10@30c and is in demand at these terms. For creamery 6@28e are quoted rates.

Eogs—The market is pretty well supplied and buyers are willing to allow 15c. but at over that term the market is dull, although now and then receivers are inclined to demand 15i4 LIVE STOCK.

CATTLE.—The market is more active, with large run of cattle. Prices have advanced or all grades, the quotations being: Export grades \$6.30(26.50); good to choice shipping stock \$5.90(26.20); common to fair, \$5.40(25.85.

SHEEP.—Sheep were active, and the stock offered in good condition. Prices are firm, as follows: Common to fair, \$4.00@\$4.75; good to choice muttons, \$5.75@\$6.00.

Hoss.—Are in good good demands, and prices firm as follows: Common to mixed packing and shipping grades, \$7.00@\$7.40; good to choice, \$7.40@\$7.75; light and bacon grades, \$7.00@\$7.75.

HERE AND THERE.

Montana is now entirely out of debt. very bond and warrant having been re-

"Daniel Deronda" is appearing daily as a French journal published by Cairo, Egypt, as a feuilleton. Austrian postal savings banks took

in \$30,000 in their first month, January. Pearl fishing is pursued by no less than 1,000 divers on the coast of Lower

California. England's total of postal areas is but about 122,000 square miles, while ours is not far from 3,500,000 square miles. The sum of \$200,000 has been spent

to develop Keely's motor. In Paris men wear bracelets. A fa nous Bey wears one of diamonds valued at \$200,000.

It is estimated that the annual cattle about \$300,000,000.

It is said that in London every fourth person receives gratutious medical atendance.

Coffee is used in bypodermic injeions as a medical remedy. Chamomile flowers are extensively

cultivated in Augusta county, Va. Rice producers in the Carolinas com plain that importers are evading dutie under the new tariff, and thus filling the market with foreign rice to the detriment of the domestic business.

The smallest circular saw is the size of a nickel, and is used to cut slits in gold pens. It is as thick as ordinary paper, makes 400 revolutions ond, and although so thin this rapid motion keeps it rigid.

A medical school for women is to b established in Toronto, Canada, and it s said that Dr. Jenny E. Trout, of that ity, has promised to give \$10,000 toward its endowment.

Out of 38,054 alumni from fifty-eight colleges and universities since 1825, 3,-577, or nine per cent., are recorded as physicians; 9,891, or 21 per cent., as ergyman, and 6,165, or 18 per cent.,

as lawyers. The Canadian Parliament remains in se ssion an average of seventy working days and costs \$28 a minute, or about 3582,000 per session.

are working mainly in Tennessee, calculate that the South will afford them about 700 converts this year. Spain has one General in every 51 nen, or three times the number of any

The ninety Mormon missionaries who

other country. The Cortes is anxiou to dispense with some of them. A set of paper wheels under a truck of an engine of the Central Vermont Railroad have been in use twelve years.

and they are still apparently sound.

In Italy 499 new operas were produced between 1851 and 1860, and 534 be tween 1868 and 1881, making a total of 1,033 operas in thirty years. A meteor weighing 600 pounds is the subject of a lawsuit before Iowa courts between the man on whose land it fell and the man who dug it out.

The 217 native papers of India trying to form a press association. Texas is figuring on a population 4,000,000 in 1890.

A Pennsylvania plaintiff in an

Inasmuch as an elephant has no chi ren until she is 30, and never mor the lvory, now so scarce, has come

THE NEWS.

NATIONAL CAPITAL. The Chief of the Bureau of Statistics re; orts that the total values of the exports of domestic provisions, tallow and dairy products during the month of March, 1883, and during the three months ended March 31, 1883, as compared with similar exports during the corresponding periods of the proceeding year, were as follows: March, 1883, \$0,941,425; March, 1882, \$7,903,329. Three months ended March 31, 1883, \$30,050,303; three months ended March 31, 1883, \$30,050,303;

President Arthur has returned from his southern trip greatly improved in health Revenue stamps to the value of \$30, 000,000 have been shipped to collectors through out the country in order that they may be able to meet the changes in the revenue law.

The Commissioner of Pensions has is The Commissioner of Pensions has issued a circular warning pensioners and applicants for pensions that unscrupulous persons are travelling throughout the country claiming that they are authorized to represent the Commissioner of Pensions. No special examiner or other person employed by the Pension Office is authorized to receive money, either as fee or expenses, and all such examiners are provided with certificates bearing the signature of the Commissioner of Pensions and the Secretary of the Interior.

The supplemental report of the Jean nette court of inquiry, which has been received and approved by Secretary Chandler, states that the court has concluded its examination that the court has concluded its examination of the Jeannette survivors who recently returned from Siberia, and that, after mature consideration of all the evidence adduced, the court sees no reason to change or modify the conclusion reported February 12.

The advantages of the money order system is to be granted to 334 additional post-offices after July 1st. These offices are princi-pally in the western and northwestern states. Information has been received to the Information has been received to the effect that on April 19, Geronimo, one of the chiefs of Juh's Apaches, captured Professor A. F. Bandelier, of the American Archeological Institute, S. F. Balder, of Tucson, and a Mexican, near the village of San Cristobal in the State of Sonora. The Apaches took the prisoners into the mountains and it is nearly certain that they have been murdered. Professor Bandelier has been investigating the Indian quarries in New-Mexico and Arizona for several years. His father and family live at Highland, Ill. OATS-Have received very little attention to

The Rev. Dr. C. B. Boynton, aged 77, died in Cincinnati a few days ago. He served as pastor of the Vine street Congregational church in that city 25 years, also preached in castern churches, and served two terms as chaplain of the house of representatives at Washington, beginning in 1865.

Alex. Sullivan, of Chicago, was elect-president of the Irish National Society, and ev. Dr. Reiliy of Detroit was made treasurer. Gen. Raum, commissioner of internal revenue, has resigned his position, greatly to the surprise of everyone connected with the department. President Arthur was very much surprised by this action of Gen. Raum, and asked for an explanation, speaking of Raum's remarkable success, and said that he appreciated his services in the highest degree, and regretted the loss of so valuable an officer. Raum's reasons for resigning are purely of a personal nature, and everything is harmonious between himself and the other members of the cabinet. The General will at once resume the practice of law in Washington.

Only viv ex-congressment applied for ernal revenue, has resigned his position, great

Only six ex-congressmen applied for

Commissioner Raum's position in hour's following his resignation. Internal revenue receipts in March nereased \$1,425,121 over March last year.

The solicitor of the treasury has derice solicator of the treasury has de-cided that the collector of customs at Browns-ville, Texas, has authority to arrest smugglers as well as to seize contraband goods. It is es-timated that the government loses annually about \$500,000 by smuggling carried on along the Bio Grander

Agent McGillicuddy of the Pine Ridge indian agency, Dakota, under date of April 19 writes the commissioner of Indian affairs as fol-follows: Red Cloud wishes to inform his great father that his heart is good and his mind tranquil, and that he hasd is covered a gold mine on his reservation and intends to go mining with his people when the weather becomes fine. He does not wish to be disturbed in the possession of the mine for 10 years.

GENERAL ITEM S.

An explosion occurred in the powder magazine of Lowry Bros., near Larned, Kan., instantly killing Chas. L. Goodrich. The young man was out with a companion duck hunting, and it is supposed fired a shot nto the magazine, causing the accident.

Gov. Butler, ordered the Massachuto Butter, ordered the Massachusetts state board of health to assume charge of the Tewksbury alms house, an order which that august body of learned met. flatly refused to obey, and now the supreme court of the old Bay State will have to decide whether the board of health "may" or "must" take charge. charge.

At four o'clock on the evening of Art four o clock on the evening of April 22, a fearful cyclone passed over Beaure gard and Wesson, Miss. The wind had been blowing a gale for three days. A rumbling sound and violent shaking of houses heralded the approach of the cyclone and caused the people to believe it was an earthquake. Then thunder, lightning, wind and rain came with terrific force, swenting everything in their terrific force. thunder, lightning, wind and rain came with terrific force, sweeping everything in their path. In the western part of Wesson fences were torn down, trees that had stood for ages were unrooted and hurled a hundred yards; houses where operatives in the Mississippi mills lived were demolished; a pine forest adjacent to the town was blown out of existence. Thirteen are known to be killed. The wounded are estimated at 75, several are missing, and 15 or 20 dwellings were blown down. The eastern portion was not much damaged. Among the killed and wounded in Wesson are Mrs. Causey, two children of J. T. Gibson, one of whom was found crushed under a chimney, two persons so mangled as not to be recognizable. Other names are not ascertained. One little boy found in the woods had been blown several hundred yards unhurt. Beauregard, a town a mile north of Wesson, which had about 600 inhabitants, was entirely swept away. The destruction to which had about 600 inhabitants, was entirely swept away. The destruction to life and property is indescribable and appaling Not a house of any size is left standing. Large brick buildings were blown down, frame houses torn to atoms, trees swept away like straws, loaded freight cars lifted from the track and carried 200 yards, trees and timber from houses scattered for miles around. The town could not be recognized. One gloomy, ghastly mass of desolation and destruction marks the spot where was once a beautiful, flourishing little of desolation and destruction marks the spot where was once a beautiful, fourishing little village. Fifteen are known to have lost their lives at this latter place, and there are many missing, which will undoubtedly swell the list of killed to double that number. Other towns in Mississippi were visited by this cyclone, ten lives being lost at Starkville, and at Aberdeen eight lives were lost. A dispatch from Atlanta, Ga., reports the passage of a cyclone through the lower part of Georgia with destructive results, also very general wind and heavy rains all over the state. The lighting was continuous and kept the night lighted up so one could read. Fences and dams were washed away with great loss. Many houses were blown down. A special from Albany reports eight killed and about 25 wounded. An Eastman special reports two killed.

Gen. Diaz and party have nearly com-

Gen. Diaz and party have nearly com pleted their tour of this country, and have se out on their return home.

That ancient seat of learning, Har vard college, comes in for a share of the dis-grace growing out of the investigation of the Tewksbury almshouse. This phase of the "mismanagement" will be thoroughly investi-

A large party of Norwegian wood choppers arrived in Philadelphia on the steam-ship Illinois a few days since. They are under a contract with an extensive firm of Minne-apolis to work among the forests of Minneso

On the 30th of May about 50,000 acres of land, the remainder of the land belonging to the Otoe and Missouri reservations in Kansas and Nebraska will be offered at public sale. Henry D. McDaniel, a Democrat, has been elected governor of Georgia. He will be inaugrated May 12.

Statistics collected at Portland, Ore Statistics collected at Portland, Oregon, show that since January 1 the number of people brought to that section by two lines of ocean steamships is 19,800. During the past 30 days 19 steamers averaging 1,500 tons freight each have entered the Columbia river, 11 of which were passenger ships averaging 530 passengers per vessel. Of the total immigration by ocean about 50 per cent. seek homes on Puget Sound, while the remainder scatter to the grain districts east of the Cascade mountains. The grain surplus in that district, it is

while over 300 are severely injured, some fatal-ly, while the loss of property is unprecedent-

The Connecticut house passed a bill

The Connecticut house passed a bill creating a board of pardons. The board will consist of the governor, judge of the supreme court and four members of the legislature. It requires a unanimous vote of the board to grant a pardon. The pardoning power has heretofore rested with the legislature.

Mrs. Slover, sister of the late President Johnson died at Union Depot, Tenn., recently. This leaves Mrs patterson, who formerly presided at the White House, the last survivor of the late Mr. Johnson's family.

The object of the convention of the national land league which met in Philadelphia, April 25, was to wind up the affairs of that organization and merge it into a similar body with a broader scope. As now organized the league deals only with questions of land law, and not with those of national self-government. The new organizations will grapple with all of these important questions, and is to be affiliated with the Irish national league of Ireland.

Eliza Pinkston, who gained notoricty a witness in 1875-6, died in jail at Canton,

A young colored fiend near Houston. A young colored fiend near Houston, Texas, was under the impression that some boys in the neighborhood were going to flog him. So firmly fixed was this impression, that while playing with a boy named Curney Nelson, he tied a rope around Nelson's waist, and mounting a horse he tied the other end of the rope to the saddle, and rode off like a whirlwind, dragging young Nelson after him until death relieved the little sufferer. The fiend then took a train for Houston, where he was captured.

Rear Admiral Baldwin commanding the United States naval forces on the European station, has been ordered to proceed with his personal staff to Moscow to attend the corona;

Gen. Crook has been ordered to keep out of Mexico with his troops.

CRIME.

CRIME.

Capt. Phil B. Thompson, member of Congress from the eighth Kentucky district, shot Walter Davis at Harrodsburg, Ky, a few days ago. The cause is undue intimacy with Mrs. Thompson. The facts are about as follows. When Phil Thompson started for Washington last November Mrs. Thompson accompanied him to Cincinnati, but was to go home the same night. She met Davis in the street. He supplied her with liquor and took her to St. Clair hotel to his room. Later in the night the watchman found her lying in the corridor. The proprietor would have put her in the street but for recognition by his wife. Next morning she was overwhelmed with shame on discovering her disgrace and left the hotel. Miss Buckner an inmate of the house wrote to Thompson telling of his wife's diagrace but said nothing of Davis' conduct, whereupon Thompson refused to further recognize her as his wife. The two men had not met until the day the fatal shot was fired. Thompson at once gave himself up, and was held by the judge in the sum of \$5,000 to answer to the grand jury.

OTHER LANDS.

The real name of "Featherstone," one of the alleged dynamic conspiritors in cus-tody in Dublin, is Edmund O'Brien Kennedy. It is stated that he has turned informer and is giving information to the authorities touching the doings of the conspirators.

The London Times says: The gov't. The London Times says: The gov't. has obtained information in the course of the recent inquiries that the enrolled members of Fenian organization in the United kingdom number 150,000, and there are besides distict off-shoots of Fenianism, such as vigilants and invincibles. Eugene Kingston, who was arrested at Liverpool and taken to Dublin, was a member of both these branches. Such double membership is unusual. There are besides secret sessions affiliated with the American dynamite party. The police have accurate information regarding the movements of the conspirators, and it is expected further revelations will be made.

The Chinese government has paid over to United States Minister Young \$60,000 principal and interest of claims for supplies furnished during the Tairing rebellion 20 years ago. Other claims of the United States against China, aggregating about \$200,000, are promised speedy settlement.

Anti-Cigarette Laws. There is no diversity of opinion among persons of mature years as to deleterious effects of the tobacco habit upon the young. Eiderly gentlemen often maintain that to those who have reached or passed the most vigorous period of life the weed is more than a ng the weary, trang ing irritated nerves, promoting the digestive processes and arresting the untue waste of vital force. But these same persons are convinced that the fumes and juices which soothe and sustain the adult will stupefy the growing boy, blunt all his faculties, unstring his nerves, debilitate his muscles, set his heart a-flutter, disorganize his digestive functions, and demoralize his entire mental and physical economy It is only fair to say that the boy totally different theory. He is quite positive that the surreptitious or deliant cigarette makes a man of him at once. His conversation grows larger and louder, and he considers himself a more important member of society as soon as he can smoke without exciting a revolt in his stomach. He doesn't much about his heart or liver, but so far as he is aware those organs behave with propriety. At all events he can-not understand why saturation with

nicotine should be beneficial to the "old men" and fatal to him. The late Legislature of New-Jersey not being composed of boys, took the adult view of the question. Their be-lief was so energetic that it found expression in an act entitled "An act prohibiting the sale of cigarettes or tobacco in any of its forms to minors." The act has been approved by Governor Ludlow and now every person who sells the narcotic in any form to a boy or girl under sixteen years of age is liable to a penalty of twenty dollars for each and every offence. The New Jersey theory, as legally formulated, now is that infants have no natural right to either rum or tobacco until they reach the age of sixteen. At this period of life the right to consume snuff and navy plug is recognized, while the young man does not reach the full height of his privilege as a legal absorber of apple-jack until the age of twenty-one is attained. The young savages are more sternly dealt with by the aboriginal smokers on this continent. No Indian ever knew the luxury of the manly pipe until he had come to the ripe age of twenty-five, and it is to be hoped that the New Jersey Legislature at its next session will amend the law so as to foroid the selling of tobacco to any minor.

It remains to be seen whether there enough stern virtue behind this law to insure its enforcement. But in any event the statute stands as an evidence that the representatives of the people of New Jersey consider cigarette ing by the young an evil of serious mag-nitude. It will invite public attention to what all competent physicians pro-nounce a pernicious practice—and to what appears to be a growing danger to the health and stamina of the next generation. Some cautious observers hold that the quality of American manhood in the years to come is involved to a considerable extent in the treatment of this problem. If the Anti-Cigarette act accomplishes anything toward the rescue of the coming Jerseyman from the temptation to narcotism, it will be worth more than all the rest of the ses-sion's legislation.

Ceremonies are different in every country; but true poli